HOW THE COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE PUT THROUGH THEIR WORK.

The Way Bills Are Slapped Along On Off Days-Chairman Blount's Bill and the In-justice of It-Legislating in the Dark. WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.-A peculiar lever sed in forcing measures through the House st Representatives is what may be aptly termed the "pride of committee." When worked by an adept in the rules of the House, this pride may prove disastrous to the country, fnot to party. It sends bills good and bad through the hopper of legislation with slight scrutiny and with great rapidity. In Congres all legislation is dammed in committees. The rates of the dams are under the control of the Chairmen of the committees. They are supposed to be raised at only stated periods. A Chairman versed in legislative jugglery, however, may raise them at an unexpected mo ment and wash the House from its feet. It is all done after the gates are raised by an appeal

to the pride of committee.

The practice facilitates the springing of measures upon the consideration of the House out of their regular order. Bills and joint resolutions are not printed and laid upon the desks of members every morning, as is the case with many State Legislatures. Even the reports come at times after the bill is passed. It is sometimes difficult to procure a copy of the daily House calendar. The result is that an important measure is frequently well under way before nine-tenths of the members got an toking of what is going on. The Chairman of a committee usually has a bill in charge. When he springs it on the House he may artfully mislead members in explaining its effect. He has the floor for an hour. He farms out the time as he pleases. No one can speak on the measure without his permission. Even the author of the bill may be shut out from debate.

Within the hour the Chairman of the committee insists upon the previous question. Five out of six of the members of his party are busy with their mails or are engaged in conversation. A snap rira voce vote is taken and a divi-sion is demanded. There is a cry of "All up," and many arise without a definite conception of the question at issue. Most of them vote simply to sustain the action of the committee. With some it seems to be a point of honor. Others vote apparently under the conviction that the committe can do no wrong. Possibly at times a fellow feeling influences their action. All are members of committees, and each may have a pet measure that may be sprung upon the House in a similar manner, and needs this same pride of committee to push it through. Only the personal appeal of an old member is apt to turn them. A new member is usually regarded as a tyro whose judgment has not been seasoned by legislative experience. His argumentative appeals are answered by the words, Would be glad to oblige you, but I must vote to sustain the committee."

They pin their faith to the sleeve of the Chairman of the committee, and each call for the yeas and nays serves only to increase it. The bill is passed, and the man who has engineered it sits down with a smile of satisfaction. There was a fine illustration of the effect of the pride of committee in the House on Feb. 2. The members had listened to a teres prayer from their blind Chapiain. The journal had been read and approved before half the seats were filled. Then a batch of Senate bills were droningly referred to appropriate committees. Meantime members were drifting in from corridors and committee rooms, their hands filled with unopened letters taken from the morning mails. Scores were turning the leaves of the Congressional Record. The half sairly hummed with conversation. In the confusion Mr. Grosvenor of Ohlo secured unanimous consent to put a Muskingum bridge bill on its passage. He struck a snag or two, but finally scored a victory. Emboldened by the Buckeye's success, the Hon. J. D. Sayres of Texas slapped through a bill suthorizing the Secretary of War to convey to the city of Austin a tract of land for educational purposes. All this time the confusion was unbounded. The bills were passed by not more than the vote of thirty members. the yeas and nays serves only to increase it. War to convey to the city of Austin a tract of land for educational purposes. All this time the confusion was unbounded. The bills were passed by not more than the vote of thirty members. Messrs. Buckalew, Ashman, and Springer of the Old Guard asked a few questions, but apparently satisfied that the measures were all right, made no opposition.

The way was again clear, when a sturdy, clean-shaven man, with bushy gray hair, a commanding presence, and a fine gold watch chain, arose in front of the Speaker's desk. Around him sat members tearing open letters and clapping their hands for pages. The buzz of conversation still filled the hail. The gentleman was the Chairman of the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads, the Hon, James H. Blount of Eibbeounty, Georgia. In a resonant tone he asked unanimous consent for the censideration of a bill which he sent to the Clerk's desk to be read. Mr. Blount prefaced the reading by saying that it was a general law of great importance to the postal service, and that there would probably be little difference the reading by saying that it was a general law of great importance to the postal service, and that there would probably be little difference of opinion about it. The Clerk read the bill in the tono of a copy holder reading manuscript. There was so much noise that probably no one but the theoretian heard the reading distinctly, such words as "fourteenth section of an act" and "be land the same is hereby amended" caught the cur, but the confusion. No copy of or tenor on the bill was to be had, and members were absolutely dependent upon their ears for information.

caught the ear, but the connecting slinks were class in the confusion. No copy of or report on the bill was to be had, and members were nosolutely dependent upon their ears for information.

Watchiul Mr. Regers of Arkansas, however, took no chances. He objected to its consideration until he could learn something about it. Mr. Blount made a very jausible explanation. Cov. Long. Henry Cabot Lodge, Gen. Weaver, and others gathered near and listened. As the Georgian put the case, the bill simply proposed to head off unserupulous publishers who were taking advantage of a technicality in the postal laws by sending through the mails third-class as second-class matter, thereby robbing the Government of seven cents a pound in postage. Everybody seemed satisfied with this explanation. Gov. Long. Cabot Lodge, and others returned to their seats, and Mr. Rogers withdrew his objection.

Mr. Blount had gained the key to the situation. His bill was before the House, and fill-bustering alone could prevent its consideration. Everything was moving smoothly, when Mr. Andérson of Kansas and Gov. Dingley of Maine put some pat questions. They were promptly answered, but so unsatisfactorily that Messrs. Brumni of Pennsylvania and Cannon of Illinois were aroused. The discussion that followed disclosed the meat in this nut of legislation. The Post Office Committee had gone so far in its effort to correct an evil that it had struck at the pocket of every roading farmer and mechanic in the country. The law as it stands allows all newspapers and periodicals issued at stated intervals and as frequently as four times a vent" to go through the mails as second-class matter, at the rate of a cent a pound. Under the Blount amendment such periodical issues as harper's Frankin Square Library, the Lakeside, the Seaside, Munro's Library, and others were forced into mailable matter of the third class at the rate of scents a pound. He save some forced into mailable matter of the publications to eight cents a pound. Its advocates failed to see that whi

same circulating privileges as flash newspapers and magazines.

lictore these points were made apparent all debate was shut off by Mr. Blunt's call for the previous question. He is undoubtedly an honest and sincere man, but he has the pride of every other Chairman of a committee. He was anxious to prevent his bill from going over, and was determined to press it to a vote. Only a quarter of the House had shown especial interest in it. If this interest extended to the whole flouse there is no knowing what would become of the bill. Hasp judgment was taken under the previous question. A new opposition was developed. Mr. Cannon had demonstrated the effect of the bill on the peckets of enlightened larmers and mechanics. Two New York members divined its effect upon the employees of the paper mills and the great publishing houses. There was no time for consultation. Fride of committee had ordered the previous question, and the only check left was a motion to recommit the measure.

Mr. Cannon moved a recommitment with instructions of the said of the previous of the paper.

mit the measure.

Mr. Cannon moved a recommitment with instructions to report a bill fixing the postage on all books of the weight now allowed by law at a cent a pound. Unfortunately he covered too much ground. Had he drawn the line at the jeriodical publications known as "libraries" Mr. Blount might have accepted the amendment. As it was Cannon's motion was dejected, and no other motion to recommit was la product.

is order.

It came to a square fight on the measure as it stool. The New York members began to extrain for votes in the interest of the printers, stereotypers, pressmen folders, stitchers, and publishers of the great cities. Mr. Cannon did the same on behalf of the farmers and menanics whose pockets were touched. All pleading and argument were in vain. The wide of committee stood in the way. Two

Republicans who represented districts in which their constituents were specially interested voted with Mr. Blount Both were members of the Post Office Committee. Missionary work was out of the question on the Democratic side of the House. Those who thought they understood the matter were blinded by the dust of debate. The extremely conselentious ones, fearful of making a mistake, did not vote at all. The great majority, who had passed the time in attending to private business, and who did not pretend to understand the question, and apparently did not want to understand it, voted as usual to "sustain the committee." The bill went to the Senate, where after a period of hibernation it will reappear, possibly in a new form, and again pass the ordeal of the pride of committee.

Amos J. Cummings.

THE SUIT AGAINST MRS. THURBER.

She Denies that She Agreed to Repay Personally Mr. Hinkel's Draft for \$12,000, The suit of A. Howard Hinkel of Cincinnati against Mrs. Jeanette M. Thurber as treasurer of the American Opera Company was continued in the United States Circuit Court yesterday. The suit is to recover payment of a draft presented to Hinkel by Manager Locke for \$12,000, and which Mrs. Thurber requested Hinkel by telegraph to pay. The deposition of Manager Locke, who is now travelling with the company, denying the statements in Hinkel's complaint, was put in evidence.

Mrs. Thurber testified in her own defence.
Lawyer Lawrence handed her this despatch:

Mrs. Jeonette M. Thurber, Chicago:
I want something positive in regard to tweive thousand dollar draft returned. Do you guarantee payment, and when? Answer, sand dollar draft returned. Do you guarantee payment, and when? Answer.

He asked Mrs. Thurber whether she had received that despatch. She said she had not. This message was then shown her:

This message was then shown her:

Chicago, Dec. 17, 1880.

To A. Howard Hinkel, Cincinnati, O.:

Certainly be patient; keep papers right. Settle with MePhalien as you think wise. Have him satisfied. Will you write something in condemnation of recent mailties and the condemnation of recent mailties are thoughout the United States, thinking thus to deal the death blow to this enterprise! Most of it emanated from New York city. I felt it was coming a year ago in one way or another. Compliments.

"I did not write that despatch," Mrs. Thurber testified. "nor any part of it. I know whose writing it is. The first three words are in the handwriting of Manager Locke. The rest is in the handwriting of C. D. Jafry, then paymaster of the National Opera Company. I did not know the message was sent."

After Mrs. Thurber had left the court room Judge Coxe admitted these telegrams: Jeanette M. Thurber, Palmer House, Chengo, Ill.:
Important obligations of mine demand that I have money due me at once. Shall I draw on you in New York city for amount? Answer, A. Howard Hankki.

York city for amount? Answer. A. Howard Hanke.

7. A. Howard Henkel. 137 Wabath street. Cincinnat. O.:

If you mean to draw upon une personality, I cannot respond. The indebtedness belongs to the company, and as soon as I return I will advise you. We have had severe loss at Chicago, or your \$12,000 would have been paid, and I am just off for home, and have promised to come back here last of January, when I hope you will help me organize in Cincinnat. Our directors' meeting will be held Monday, and you will hear from me immediately after. With compliments.

The lawwors decided to go to the jury upon

The lawyers decided to go to the jury upon the question as to whether Mrs. Thurber had sent the telegram purported to be signed by her on Dec. 17, and whether she or the company should pay. Lawyer Marsh said that the goodness of Manager Locke, in changing the date of the drait, had made a loophole out of which Mrs. Thurber could crawl, and that she might crawl out of it if she was small enough, but if she did she was smaller than any business man on the jury.

on the jury.

The jury retired at 5 o'clock, and half an hour later notified Judge Coxe that they were unable to agree. They were locked up for the night, and will return a scaled verdict to-day.

A WOMAN'S NO TURNED TO YES. But it Took \$15,000, and \$100 a Month, and alHouse and Let to Fix It.

Young Jacob Wilson wanted to marry Mary A. Keane and she wouldn't. Many a time he asked her; many a time she sald no.

He has a broken nose.

By way of counterbalancing advantage he had a father, also Jacob Wilson, a South street wholesale liquor dealer, who had \$200,000, Ac-March 24, 1883, that if she would marry young Jacob he would give her a house in Uniontown, N. J., \$15,000 in cash, and \$100 a month. This time Miss Mary said yes. The contract was put into writing, and she married young Jacob the very next day. The house and lot were deeded to her and she received her \$100 a month regularly up to the time of her father-in-law's death on May 20, 1885. Then it stopped. She never got the \$15,000 cash.

The case was on trial before Judge Andrews in the suit is Ella Wilson, the widow, and second wife of the old man. She says she knows nothing of any such contract.

Miss Mary didn't know when she married young Jacob that old Jacob had a wife. But he had he had married his servant. Ever since his death the estate has been in litigation.

Mrs. Wilson testified yesterday that she had never seen the contract since her father-in-law dirst showed it to her. She had requested her father-in-law to keep it and put it in his safe for her. March 24, 1883, that if she would marry young

Q.—How old were you in 1883, when you married this man? A.—I do not know. I don't remember. I don't think the question is necessary or proper. I don't see what it has to do with this case. The lawyer, however, insisted upon an answer to his question and she said: "I don't remember. I suppose the birth certificate will

show that."

Q.—How old are you now? A.—I don't remember.
Q.—Aboat how old are you? A.—Between 22 and 30.

Her husbinnd, Jacob Wilson, also testified about the contract, and, in addition, stated that about a week after his father's death arrangements were made to examine his papers in his safe at his office. He went there and found his stepanother and his uncle, Joseph Wilson, there examining all of his father's papers. When he was asked if he wanted took over the papers he remarked: "No. I am left out in this matter entirely." He did not see the contract among the sapers. see the contract among the papers.

There was other corroborative evidence. The trial will be continued to-day.

Meeting of the Diocesan School Board. A meeting of the Diocesan School Board of he Catholic Archdiocese of New York was held resterday at the rectory, St. Gabriel's Church, East Thirty-seventh street. Mcnsignor Farey presided. There were present the Rev. N. J. Hughes of St. Mary's, Secretary; the Rev. Dr. McSweeny of St. Bridgot's, the Rev. Gabriel Healey of St. Bernard's, the Rev. John J. Hughes of St. Jerome's, the Rev. J. C. O'Farrell of St. Teresa's, the Rev. J. J. Rean of St. James's, the Rev. J. J. Rean of St. James's, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty of St. Monica's, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty of St. Monica's, the Rev. J. J. Dougherty of St. Monica's, the Rev. M. J. Lavelle of the cathedral, the Rev. T. McMillan of St. Paul's, the Rev. J. Lowekamp, C. S. S. R.; the Rev. A. Schwenniger of the Assumption; the Rev. P. L. Vorwerk, O. M. C. and the Rev. J. M. Jerge, S. J. of St. Francis Xaviers's. The above-named clergyman submitted the result of the examinations made by them of all the parochial schools of the city during the past school torm, and expressed themselves highly pleased with the progress of the pupils. Various points having in view the further improvement of the schools were discussed. Hughes of St. Mary's, Secretary; the Rev.

The Trivulzio sale went on yesterday in Leavitt's Art Rooms, 787 Broadway. Rare old etchings and line engravings from the early masters were sold in the morning. Van Leyden, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and others were den, Rembrandt, Van Dyck and others were among the artists represented. In the after-noon unique literary works and specimens of old-fashioned binding were sold at low prices. A copy of Bewick's Fables brought \$81, and Tuer's work en Bartolezzi was knocked down at \$40. The costilest lot sold yesterday was an entire set of Gould's Ornithology and Natural History in twenty-four volumes in a splendid oak case, catalogued in London at \$3,000. The auctioneer was unable to get any price on the lot, and accordingly broke the set and sold it volume by volume, and \$915 was all that was realized on the complete work.

There was a moderate attendance of buyers. Among others present were Gen. Rush C. Hawkins, the Rev. Robert Collyer, and representatives from the large publishing houses of New York, Philadelphia, and Boston.

Dixey's Riches.

Adonis Dixey's manager, Edward E. Rice, waxes very wroth over yesterday's despatches tachments by creditors. He remarks that Mr. Dixey owns a one-half unencumbered interest in the Bipou Opera House, valued at \$50,000 carries at least \$15,000 worth of diamonds, and has \$75,000 insurance for the benefit of his family, and it stands to reason he would not allow any attachment to be brought against him for any just claim.

any just claim.

A Roller Blak Flend.

John J. Gibson, convicted of the abduction of Join J. (ribson, convicted of the abduction of a girl 18 years old, was sentenced by Judge Gilder-sleeve yesterday, in the General Sessions to five years in State prison. Gibson has been known as the roller-skating runk find, and has a record in St. Louis and Gaiveston for ruining young girls.

Royal Baking Powder, Absolutely Pure. For twenty five years the standard.-Ade.

Supreme. Allcock's Porous Plasters reign Supreme for curing ache and pain, As doctors one and all maintain.—Adu. CAN THEY STOP THE GAMBLES

Elequence Wasted on a Rate Cutter who is Short of his Own Stock. There will be a great gathering of railroad men at the offices of the Trunk Line Railroad Association to-day, and it is understood that Commissioner Fink, President Chauncey M. Denew, and some of the other officials of similar calibre are going to make the effort of their

Denw, and some of the other officials of similar calibre are going to make the effort of their lives to put a stop to the present Kilkenny fight that is being waged by the roads west of Chicago. They would doubtless stand a better chance of success if they could demonstrate to some of their subordinates and to a good many of the Western railroad managers how the latter can cover their short sales of stocks at a profit, or even perhaps without loss.

There were no special developments in the rate cutting yesterday, although Wall street was supplied with plenty of information about the demoralization. But it had no effect, for Wall street is getting calloused to rate cutting news: it has been satiated, and wants something new. It would as soon have a true sounded as anything, since that would warrant a turn in the market, and inertia is something Wall street cannot bear with fortitude. As to the outcome of to-day's meeting no one will venture a prediction. It is a question whether the cogency of Mr. Fink's arguments and the eloquence of Dr. Depew can influence the rest of the railroad community to cover its shorts and attend to business.

The influence of the financial world will also be felt at the meeting, since the syndicates that have been and are now engaged in placing the bonds of the roads west of Chicago will soon find their market curtailed if the managers of these roads continue to use the means which the bankers supply them with to destroy the value of each other's property.

As indicating how severely rates have been cut, the following table has been prepared from the tariff schedules:

From Chicago to Missouri River points rates on the dates named were:

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4/A. 35 50 19 May 10, 1887 Dec. 20, 1887 Feb. 7, 1888 Frem Chicago to St. Paul and Minneapolis rates on the dates named were:

Repeal the Half Hollday Law. The Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange has come out against the Saturday change has come out against the Saturday Half Holiday law in a petition to the Legislature for its repeal, which is being largely signed by the members of the Exchange. The protest against the statute "as a restraint upon trade and a grave injury to the best interests of our citizens, hindering their activity, checking production and the creation of wealth, and placing them at an industrial disadvantage compared with neighboring States."

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

New York Stock Exchange-Sales Feb. 6

RAILROAD AND OTHER BONDS (IN \$1,000s). 7 Atl. & Pac. lst. 82 4 Met. El. 1st. 2 Am. D. & Imp. 5a 104 5 M. & O. 1st deb. 26 Balt. & O. 5a . 108 4 4 M. & O. 2d deb. 5 Ch. & I. Coal 1st. 109 15 Mil. & I. S. cnv. 1 1004 1 Mut. Cn. Tel. 6a. 4 Met. El. 1st. . 109 15 Mil. & I. S. cnv. 1 100 1 Mut. Cn. Tel. 6a. 4 1055 3 8 Ch. & O. C. 4s. 985, 8 Ch. & O. C. 4s. 985, 2 Ch. & O. S. W. migged obe, 2 Ch. & O. S. 1911. 1025, 1 2 No. P. 1st c 10 N. Y. & Sus. 1st, r. 5s. 72 4 N. J. Cent. cn. as...117 22 N. J. Cent. gni. 5s...1013 So Can. So. 1st... 1084

So Can. So. 22

Can. So. 23

Can. So. 24

Can. So. 25

Can. 25 2 Can. So. 2d 20 Cen R. & B. Co. of Ga. g. 5a.

Total sales of rallway bonds (par value, #020,000 SAILBOAD AND OTHER SHARES.

the trade, and presents them as a most important contribution to the commercial news of the day. The sales orders already booked aggregate considerably over half a million tons, or, to be exact, 556,000 tons. The orders entered this year are distributed as follows: Bethlehem 63 -000 tons; Edgar Thomson, 70,000 tons; Cambria, 85,000 tons; Long Island Coal, 62,000 tons; Cleveland, 13,000 tons; Carnegie, 70,000 tons; North Chicago, 45,000 tons; Troy, 20,000 tons; Scranton Steel, 25,000 tons; Lackawanna, 70,-000 tons; Joliet, 40,000 tons; Union, 10,000 tons; Worcester, 6,000 tons, and Western, 22,-000 tons. These figures are very remarkable in view of the December reports. If we recol-

that money was going to be tight until May, and that they believed they would wait and buy at figures considerably lower. We wonder what they now think of the prospect for steel rails next May. The stock market was very narrow to-day. but that condition did not deter the bears from further efforts to depress prices. They reason that the present dulness must inevitably result in a decline, although the fallaciousness of this deduction has been demonstrated more than once. Without doubt the strength of the market was due very largely to the fact that it is oversold. There was, however, one development to-day that ought to encourage not only

lect rightly, the railroads were then all holding

aloof, alleging that the market was too high,

the holders of stocks but the country at large, namely, the action of the House Ways and Means Committee in directing its Chairman to report the bill providing for the investment of the Treasury surplus in Government bonds at current prices. Of course it may be some time before this measure becomes a law, but the fact that any progress at all has been made in the direction of a business-like treatment of the surplus which will result in greater financial stability furnishes occasion for general en-

couragement.
It is understood that at to-morrow's meeting of the Joint Executive Committee of the trunk lines and their Western connections, extraordinary efforts will be made by the Presidents of the trunk lines to influence the situation west of Chicago for the better. Representatives of a number of the principal roads west of Chi-

west of Chicago for the better. Representatives of a number of the principal roads west of Chicago will, it is expected, attend the meeting. Some hopes of good results are naturally entertained respecting this meeting, and doubtless were reflected in to-day's limited market. The heaviest trading was in Lake Shore, St. Paul, and in Union Pacific. In other stocks the transactions were very light. In the lean department there was an unusually extensive demand for stocks, and better rates were paid for their use than for a long time. Aside from this it is learned that nearly every house which is known to be carrying any considerable line of stocks has been besst by the brokers who usually act for the professional bear operators with propositions to lend their stock. A good many houses refuse being averse to the policy of facilitating short operations by lending stocks, hence they rarely if ever do so.

Of the specialties Wheeling and Lake Eric was the only one that was conspicuous. It advanced sharply on account of the action of the newly elected Board of Directors, of which Mr. George A. Forrest is President, in establishing the status of the stock has preferred, and deciding to give the stock he net earnings of the company up to 4 % cent, a year, beginning with the current quarter. This action will be ratified at a meeting of the stock holders next month.

An example of the manner in which efforts are made to depress prices was made public in the last hour. Upon what appeared to be matched orders, Northern Pacific preferred was marked down from 44 to 42%, and in such a way that a bona fide bidder for the stock at 43% was ignored. Almost as soon as the apparently fletitious transactions had been recorded the stock was 43% bid, and the legitimate bidder at 43% promptly called the attention of the authorities of the Exchango to the matter. In consequence of their investigation all transactions below 43% were declared null and void. Cases almost as flagrant as this have occurred frequently of late, but the parties co

cerned have been dereliet in entorcing their rights.

In the Unlisted Department there were sales of Duluth, South Shore and Atlantic preferred at 32% to 33. Cotton Oli Trusts at 31% Mexican National stock trust certificates at 8. New York Mutual Telegraph at 85, and 8t. Paul, Eastern and Grand Trunk 1sts at 99. The closing was firm at a slight reaction from the best figures, yet with the active list averaging about 5 to cent, higher than yesterday.

Money on call, 2543 7 cent.

Sterling exchange featureless at un-changed quotations. Actual rates are \$4.83% @\$4.83% for long bills, and \$4.85%@\$4.85% for derfand. derisand.

The St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railroad Company issued to its stockholders to-day a circular containing particulars of the new collateral trust bends which are offered to the stockholders. The details are the same as were printed in this column on Feb. 4.

The gross earnings of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company and its leased lines for January were \$2,716,703, against \$2,714,709 last year, an increase of \$1,994.

\$1.994.

The statement of the New York and Harlem (city line) for the quarter ending Dec. 31. shows: Gross earnings. 1887, \$246.028; 1886, \$244.921; operating expenses. 1887, \$138,441; 1886, \$148,5665; fixed charges, 1887, \$6.300; 1886, \$11.950; net income. 1887, \$101.287; 1886, \$44,306; cash on hand, \$38,946; profit and loss surplus, \$1,972,330.

Totals. \$271.00.564
Silver balance, \$47.802.351. against \$47.846.000 yesterday.
Discount in London, 14, to 15, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cent. The amount of bullion gone into the Bank of England on balance to-day is £120.000; increase during the wook, £211.000. The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows an increase of \$0.100.000 france in gold, and \$2.971.000 france in silver. Paris advices quote 3 \$\frac{1}{2}\$ cents at \$81.82\frac{1}{2}\$, and checks on London. \$25.26.

The plan for the reorganization of the Chesa-

in silver, Paris advices quote 3 % cents at \$1.32 %, and checks on London. 52.26.

The plan for the reorganization of the Chesaneake and Ohio Railroad Company is printed in an adjoining column. Those who are interested will find the summary complete and lucid. The main features of the plan were given in this column a week ago. The present publication will be supplemented by a letter to the security holders by Mr. C. P. Huntington, in which he details the difficulties he has encountered in trying to construct a trunk line, and expresses his regret that he has had to ask so many favors of the creditors of the company. He naturally expresses a hope that the present effect to effect a financial rehabilitation of the Chesapeake and Ohio property from its condition of chronic insolvency will be successful and the cure permanent. His hope seems reasonable in view of the fact that in the present emergency Mr. Huntington has submitted his case to the people who invariably accomplish what they undertake. This is the most encouraging phase of the present situation.

The time within which holders of Houston and Texas Central Italizad securities can become parties to the plan for reorganizing that company by depositing their holdings with the Central Trust Company expires to-morrow. Feb. 10. As a large proportion of each class of the securities, sufficient to insure the success of the plan have been deposited, it is unlikely that the privilege will be extended.

Sales of mining stocks on the New York Consolidated Stock and Petroleum Exchange:

Thursday, Feb. 8.

So much capital has been made lately of an alleged depression of the steel rail industry.

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600 Robison 20 2000 Rappahannock 20 100 Security 65 110 Security 765 110 Savage 766 600 Sutro Tunnel 14 50: Suver Cord 30 110 San Sebastian 2 105 20: Savage 3 20 50: Silver Queen 3 700 Tornado 701 sales 2 1 00

Total sales, 25,000. The official closing quotations for mining stocks in San Francisco to-day were as follows: ## Alia | San Francisco to-day were as follows:

Alia | Mono | 2 10 |

Best & Belcher | 8 71% | Navajo | 1 40 |

Bodie Consolidated | 2 50 | Novih Belle laie | 7 50 |

Choliar | 5 50 | Nevada Queen | 3 91 |

Commonwealth | 5 9214 | Ophir | 10 50 |

Commonwealth | 5 9214 | Ophir | 10 50 |

Commonwealth | 7 57% | Fotosi | 7 50 |

Crown Point | 7 50 | Sierra Novada | 7 57% |

Eurska Con | 15 60 | Sierra Novada | 4 80 |

Goold & Curry | 5 67% | Sierra Novada | 4 90 |

Hale & Nordross | 19 17% | Sierra Novada | 2 90 |

Mexican | 5 20 | Vellow Jacket | 9 1216

THURBDAY, Feb. 9.—FLOUR AND MEAL—The market was steader in tone, but the demand continued moderate.

Corrons—Futures opened firmer, and soon took a buoyant turn. Liverpool reported an advance of 248-364ths, receipts at the ports were medicate, and rumors of a possible corner of March contracts were again current. It was also believed that buyers for the tontinent who have been doing as little as passafers. Later in the day onto soon figures from Ellison, estimating a deadt in the supply for the current season, even though the crop amount to 8:80,000 bales, and a fresh advance took place, closing steady. Cotton on the spot 1:10c. dearer; middling uplands. 195c.; Guifa 109c. Receipts at the ports this day, 12,905 bales. The following are closing prices bid for futures, with sales aggregating 127,000 bales:
February...10,00c.June.......10.85c.iOctober....10.04c.

New York Markets.

middling uplands, 1956; Guifs, 1956. Receipts at the ports the day, 12,805 bales. The following are closing prices bid for futures, with sales aggregating 127,000 bales:

February . 10.00c June ... 10.85c November. 9.33c. March . 10.00c Juny ... 10.85c November. 9.33c. April ... 10.75c Naugust ... 10.85c November. 9.33c Nay ... 10.75c Naugust ... 10.95c Naugust ... 10.95

| Pebruary, 12.70c | June | 12.00c | October | 11.05c | March | 12.35c | July | 11.90c | November | 11.09c | April | 12.25c | August | 11.39c | December | 11.00c | May | 12.10c | September | 11.10c |

Live Stock Market.

New York, Thursday, Feb. 9.—No trading in beef cattle. None received. About steady for dressed beef at 1635c. 2 h. for sides. Exports. 340 beeves. Cable advices from London and Liverpool quote American refrigerator beef firmer at 183c. 2 h. Receipts of caives, 61 head. Firmer for veals; ateady for grassers and "fed" caives. Veals are quoted at 03g. 2 h. grassers and "fed" caives at 25g. 23gc. Receipts of sheep and lambs. 0,500 head. There was a firmer and better feeling, and prime stock ruled higher. Foor to prime sheep soid at 45g. 2 h. and poor to prime lambs at 05g. 2 h. a. Receipts of hogs. 2,584. Receipts of

Sometimes fails of its murderous intent. The insidious and dastardly attacks made upon the reputation of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters by persons who seek to naim off chean and flery tonics as identical with it, o pain off cheap and fiery tonics as identical with it, or 'the same thing under another name.' or "equally as good,' in most instances react disastrously upon the un-principled traders upon popular credulity who attempt them. converting their speculations into ruinous failures. The Bitters is a pure, wholesome, and thorough medi-cine, adapted to the total cure and prevention of fever and ague, billious remittent, dyspepsia, constipation, bil-tiousness, debility, nervousness, and kidney troubles. Its every ingredient unlike those in the imitations of it. I of an accertained standard of excellence, and while ther, by reason of their flery properties, react injuri-ously upon the brain and nervous system, of both those organs it is a sedative and invigorant. Refuse all these

GUARD AGAINST SMALL-POX And other contagious diseases by burning Scabury's

Sulphur Candies in your apartments, closets, store rooms and cellars. These candles are convenient, cleanly, and free from danger. Insurance companies en-dorse them. For fumigating ships, they are in great de-mand where known. Each candle is in A NEATTIN HOX READY for use. Sold by all Druggists.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE

#INIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Bun rises... 7 15 | Sun sets... 5 28 | Moon rises... 6 09

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 6 17 | Goy. Island... 6 47 | Hell Gate... 8 56

Arrived-Tausspay, Feb. 0. Aprived-Thursday, Feb. 9.

8s Chattahoochee, Daggett, Navannah,
8s Richmend, Davis West Point Va.
8s Salems, Rogers, Gottenburg Jan. 17.
8s Marteilo, Abbott, Hill Jan. 23.
8s Muriel, Locke, Trinidad Jan. 26.
8s Geiser, Buller, Openhagen Jan. 18.
8s Spain, Averastura, Havana.
8s Enteila, Bunn, Girgenti Jan. 3.
8s State of Nevada, Stewart, Glasgow Jan. 27.
8s Enricha, Averastura, Clenfuegos.
8iip Anna, Menken, Breinen.
Bark Thomas Reillor, Thompson, Hamburg.
Bark Scott Bay, Steele, Rouen.
Bark Lewis Smith, Wright, Autwerp.
Amire Company of the Company of th

ABBYED OUT.

Se Wisconsin, from New York, at Queenstown.
Se Righs from New York, at Hamburg.
Se Wisconsin, from New York, off Fastinet.
Se Saale, from York, at Southampton. RAILED PROM FORRIGN PORTS. Es Celtic, from Queenstown for New York.

Business Motices. Men's Hand Sewed Shors of Presch call 84.47; worth Ed. KENNEDY, 26 Cortlandt at. upstairs

MARRIED. HARRIS-EMMET-On Wednesday, Feb. 2, at St. Stephien's Church, by his Grace the Archibishop of New York, Charles N. Harris to Annie, daughter of Thomas Addis Emmet, M. D. DIED.

EMBURY—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, 1808, at Mt. Vernon, N. Y., of typhold fever, Richie L., son of Alphonse L. and Elia A. Embury, aged if years.

Funeral Statuted working Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock.
FARITISH—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, Eleanor, wife of Col. James A. Farrish Fernoral Statuted working Feb. 11, at 10 o'clock.
FARITISH—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, Eleanor, wife of Col. James A. Farrish Fernoral Statuted working Feb. 13, at 10 o'clock.
FARITISH—On Wednesday, Feb. 8, Eleanor, wife of Col. James A. Farrish Feb. 13, between 4th and Madison Feb. 8, Eleanor, wife of Col. James A. Farrish Feb. 14, between 4th and Madison Feb. 8, Eleanor, wife of Col. James A. Farrish Feb. 15, and the private of the world.

Dividends.

To Depositors in the Third Avenue Rayling Bank will part of epissions a fair of and final Collysty elementer for interment.

GALLOWAY.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, at her late residence, 237 West Stat st. Interment at Pompton N. J. HERDERHON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, Robert Henderson Feb. 11, at 8 P. M. from her late residence, 237 West Stat st. Interment at Pompton N. J. HERDERHON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 7, Robert Henderson Feb. 12, and other Pacific Coast securities; sell sevalable and other Pacific Coast securities; sell transfers and credits available transfers and credits available and Europe and Consent freelists and Europe and Consent freelists

neral at his late residence, 155 Tompkins av. Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 10, at 2 P. M. KEHOE.—At 161 Tompkins av., Brooklyn, on Feb. Q. Maurice Francis, son of Lawrence and Margaret Kehoe, aged 4 years and 8 months. Funeral at 2 P. M. on the 10th inst. Flease emit flow-McCOY.-On Tuesday, Pab. 7, 1988, at her late resi-tence, 78 North 7th st., Margaret, widow of Terence dence, 78 North 7th st., Margaret, widow of Terence McCoy.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the foneral from St. Vincent De Paul Church, North 6th st., Brooklyn, R. D., Friday morning, Feb. 10, at 8 o'clock. Please omit flowers.
RYAN.—On Thursday, Feb. 8, Mary Loretto, only daughter of Thomas V. and ida M. Ryan, aged 3 years and 8 months.

and B months.
Funeral private.
SUCKLEV.—At his residence at Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb.
SUCKLEV.—At his residence at Rhinebeck, N. Y., Feb.
S. Thomas Holy Sockley, in the 70th year of his age.
Funeral services at the Methodist Episcopal Church,
Rhinebeck, N. V., on Monday, Feb. 13, at 20 clock F. M.
TANNAM.—On Feb. 8, Patrick Tannam, beloved husband of Hanna Daly, at his late residence, 400 2d ex,
after a short illness a native of county Meath, Oldcastic, Ireland, Aged 62 years.
Funeral Saturday, 12th inst., at 2 P. M.

Special Motices. TO. DAY

THE HOME PUBLISHING COMPANY will issue THE LARGEST FIRST EDITION ever published

> IN THE WORLD. MR. POTTER OF TEXAS. 61,000 BOOKS. By the author of MR. BARNIS OF NEW YORK. NOW IN ITS 100,000TH.

"MERS. WINSLOW'S Soothing Syrup" is the Best Remedy for children while testhing. 25c. a bottle.

Houston and Texas Central Railway REORGANIZATION.

NOTICE.

Under an agreement entered into this date between certain security holders of the Houston and Texas Central Railway Company, the Southern Pacific Company and the Central Trust Company of New York, the undersigned has seen appointed a "Furchasing Trustee," with power to perform the duties therein set forth and to reorganize the above railway on the following basis:

NEW SECURITIES TO BE ISSUED UPON REORGAN-IZATION OF THE NEW COMPANY.

First Mortgage 50 Year) 5 per cent. Gold Bonds, INTEREST GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.

Consolidated Mortgage 6
per cent. Gold Bonds,
to mature 1912 Interest GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTH.

GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTH.

GUARANTEED BY THE SOUTH.

Brown to the present outstanding Consolidated Consolidation Cons

ERN PACIFIC COMPANY. General Mortgage 4 per Equal in amoun cent. Gold Bonds, TO MATURE 1991. INTER-

BET GUARANTEED BY SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. 6 per cent. Debenture Bonds, to Mature 1897.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY BOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY. 4 per cent. Debenture Equal to two thirds of accrued interest Bonds, to Mature 1897. PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST GUARANTEED BY BOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY,

Stock - - - \$10,000,000 PRESENT SECURITIES.

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS to receive the par of their bonds in new first mortgage bonds. Evidonas upon deposit of their bonds, and \$140 accrued interestin cash when new securities are issued.

CONSOLIDATED MORTGAGE HONDHOLDERS are to receive the par of their bonds in new consolidated mortgage bonds, and for accrued interest \$180 in 8 per cent. debentures. UPON DEPOSIT OF THEIR HONDER THEY WILL HE REQUIRED TO PAY \$7.00 PER HONDER TO DEPAY THE EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION OF THEIR COMMITTER. OF THEIR COMMITTEE.

GENERAL MORTGAGE BONDHOLDERS and holders of Farmers Loan and Trust certificates for the same are to receive the par of their bonds in new general mortgage bonds and for accrued interest 5120 in eye cent debentures. UPON DEPOSIT OF THEIR BONDS OR EXCULANGE OF THEIR FRESENT TRUST CERTIFICATES THEY WILL BE REQUIRED TO PAY 57.50 FER BOND TO DEFRAY THE EXPENSES AND COMPENSATION OF THEIR COMMITTEE.

Copies of the agreement above referred to may be obtained at the office of the Central Trust Company, 54 Wall st. Walls.

All bondholders and holders of Farmers' Loan and
Trust Company certificates for general mortgage bonds
are requested to deposit, without delay, their bonds and
certificates with the 'entral Trust Company, 54 Wallst.
AND MAY DU 80 UP TO AND INCLEDING FEB. 10.

Negotiable certificates will be issued and proper steps for listing the same upon the Stock Exchange will be taken without delay.

A majority of the general mortgage bonds and a large number of the other classes have already been deposited. CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
Purchasing Trustee.
By F. P. OLCOTT, President

The undersigned committees respectfully recommend acceptance by all the bondholders of the above men-tioned reorganization agreement.

Dated New York Jan. 13, 1888. ALBERT S. ROSENBAUM,

WILLIAM H. POMROY, JOHN P. PATTERSON Committee of Consolidated Bondho HENRY BUDGE of Hallgarten & Co., WILLIAM MERTENS of L. von Hoffman & Co., THOMAS L. MANSON, Jr., of Chas. Head & Co., FREDERIC TAYLOR of Frederic Taylor & Co.,

I. K. POMROY of Pomroy Bros. WILLIAM J. QUINLAN, Jr.,

TO WABASH BONDHOLDERS On Lines East of the Mississippi River.

Owing to delay of the bank note company, the en-graved certificates for Wabash bonds are not yet fur-nished to the trust company.

The committees will therefore extend the limit of time for deposits until after the listed certificates are

eady for delivery.

Five days' notice by advertisement will be given be fore any penalty is required.

More than \$18,000,000 out of a total of about \$28,000.

000 have already been deposited or signed for, assuring beyond question the successful reorganization of the property on the basis proposed. Pamphiets giving details of the reorganization may be btained from the Central Trust Company, 64 Wall st.

JAMES P. JOY,
THOS. M. HUBBARD.
EDGAR T. WELLES,
O. D. ASSILEY, CYRUS J. LAWRENCE, HENRY B. McHARG, THOS. B. ATKINS, JOHN T. TERRY, P. N. LAWRENCE,

NEW YORK, Feb. G. 1888. MOORE & SCHLEY, BANKERS AND BROKERS. 26 BROAD ST., NEW YORK.

Members of the New York Stock Exchange.

Private wire connections with correspond-BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, CHICAGO, WASHINGTON, D. C., RICHMOND, VA.

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notes, &c., the OOLD and SILVER BARS FOR JEWEL,
LERS use. Exchange on Europe. Deposits received
subject to check and 4 per cent, interest allowed on
daily balances exceeding \$1.000. WELLS, PARGO & CO., SO BROADWAY, N. Y.
mining stocks and other Pacific Coast securities; sell exchange telegraphic transfers and credits available throughout the West and Europe, and forward freight packages and valuables to all parts of the world.

Financial.

OFFICE OF DREXEL, MORGAN & CO., 23 WALL ST., NEW YORK, PRB. 0, 1898. TO THE SECURITY HOLDERS AND OTHER CREDITORS OF THE

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Co.

At the request of holders of large amounts of the stock, bonds, and other obligations of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company, we have agreed to cooperate in the reorganization of the silairs of that company; and at our suggestion Mesers. C. H. Coster, R. 4. Cross, and Anthony J. Thomas have undertaken to act as a committee to carry the reorganization into effect.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway extends from Newport News to the Big Fandy River, there connecting with lines to the Southwest. An important extension along the Ohio River from Ashland to Cincinnati (including a bridge across the river at that point) was undertaken some time ago by separate companies, but, owing to its expensive character, has not been completed, although about \$0,000,000 has already been spent upon it. This line, if secured for the Chesapeake and Ohio, would bring it in direct connection with the railways to Chicago and the entire West and Northwest, and obtain for it business of which it now receives only a small part by circuitous and expensive routes and under great

which will represent, when completed, an estimated ex-penditure of at least \$8.831,000 in actual cash, for the actilement of which provision is made in the reorganiza-tion, and a syndicate has already been formed to guar-

tion, and a syndicate has already been formed to guarantee the required funds, from sate of bonds, and from assessments on stock, as detailed further on.

The reorganization further contemplates the reduction of fixed charges to a sum approximating the present net earnings, as published, of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway, irrespective of the new line, which should prove a valuable acquisition in itself, and should also add largely to the earning capacity of the reorganized company, and impart additional safety and permanent value to the several clauses of new securities. the several classes of new securities. The fellowing is an outline of the

PLAN OF REORGANIZATION: New Securities.

Pirst consolidated mortgage 5
Der cent. 60 year gold bonds.

Pirst preferred 5 per cent. noncumulative, stock, about. \$12,000,000

Second preferred 5 per cent.
non-cumulative, stock, about 12,000,000

Common stock, about. 40,000,000 = \$64,000,000

These securities will represent an ownership, not only of the present line of the Chesapeake and Ohio Rallway from Newport News to the Big Sandy River, but also (through the acquisition of all the bonds and nearly three-fourths of the stock) of the new line dis-cluding the bridge) from Ashland to Cincinnati. The bonds of the reorganized Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company are to have an absolute first lien on all this additional property, either by mortgage or collateral deposit of securities before mentioned. The new bonds will not begin to bear interest until reorganization is completed. The Reorganization Committee have the right to capitalize a sum equal to one fifth of the interest for two years abould they deem it more prudent, prior

to the delivery of the new bonds.

In case the line from Ashland to Cincinnati (including the bridge) should cost over \$3.800,000, additional First Preferred Stock will be issued for and taken in payment of the excess at par.

DISTRIBUTION OF NEW SECURITIES. FIRST-\$30,000,000 First Consolidated Mortgage Five To be held for the purpose of taking up underlying

Purchase Money 6s, about \$2,287,000 Peninsular Division Honds
Terminal Bonds 2,000,000 142,000 To holders of \$15,000,000 "B" Honds.
To Contracting and Building Company, under contract relating to purchase of stock and bonds of the Maysville and Big Handy Hairond Company and the Covington and Cincinnatt Elevated Railroad and Bridge Company, representing the line from Ashland to Cincinnat and the bridge.

To settle (or to be reserved for) Car Trusta, about

2,000,000 1,200,000 To be sold at ninety per cent (the Syndicate already referred to guaranteeing their 5.871.000 Estimated amount to be reserved for future needs of the company 5,000,000

Total..... SECOND-About \$12,000,000 first preferred stock, 5

SECOND—About \$12,000,000 first preferred stock, 5 per cent non-cumulative.

To the holders of \$15,000,000 "B" bonds (for balance).

For judgments and other debts, and onesid underlying and "B" coupons, at their par 3,000,000 to the bolders for assessments paid by them 2,300,000 to contracting and building company, under contract before mentioned.

Balance for future needs of company and purposes of reorganization. Total \$12,000,000 THIRD-About \$12,000,000 second preferred stock, 5

per cent., nen-cumulative.

To holders of currency bonds, at the rate of \$1,000 in stock for \$1,000 bond, with compone maturing after Jan. 1. 1988, about. \$10,000,000 To holders of deferred interest serip at its par value, about. 1,500,000 Balance for future needs of company and purposes of reorganization. 500,000 er cent., nen-cumulative.

\$12,000,00 FOURTH - About \$40,000,000 Common Stock

stockholders of the Chesa-peake and Olio Railway Com-plany:

Freeent First Preferred, about. \$8,500,000 Freeent Second Freferred, about. 12,000,000 Freeent Common, about. 15,500,000

At one new share for each old share.

To Newport News and Mississippt Valley
Company, for claims
To Contracting and Building Company under
contract before mentioned. 840,000,000 As will be seen from the foregoing table,

As will be seen from the foregoing table,
"B" BONDHOLDERS receive two-thirds of their present bonds (whether "Assented" or "Non assented")
in new 5 per cent bonds and one-third in new First
Freferred Stock. The "B" bonds are to be surrendered with all coupons maturing after Nov. I, 1887.
First preferred stock will be siven, at par, for any unpaid coupons that matured on or before that date.
Interest at 4 per cent, per annum will also be allowed
during reorganization on two thirds of each "B" bond
deposited, to be paid in cash when reorganization is
completed. On bonds deposited at once, interest during
reorganization will start from Nov. I, 1887, but the right
is reserved to terminate this privilege at any time without notice; and on bonds deposited thereafter, interest
will start from such later dates as the committee may
prescribe.

rescribe.

URRENCY RONDHOLDERS receive new Second Pre-ferred Stock at the rate of \$1.099 stock for each \$1. 000 bond deposited with all coupons maturing after Jan 1, 1988.

OND DOING deposited with all coupons maturing after Jan. 1 1883.

DEFERRED INTERRET SCRIP HOLDERS receive new Second Preferred Stock at par.

FIRST PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS, who pay the RECOND (assessment) in the relative one new share for each clid one. The old stock is subject to assessments of 5 to cach share of First Preferred, 20 on each share of 6 comon. and New First Preferred and 25 on each share of Common. and New First Preferred Stock will be issued for the amount of assessments of sold and the stockholders will be paid by the Syndicate, which will receive therefor the securities forfeited by delinquent stockholders.

The voting power on the new stock will be vested for 5 The voting power on the new stock will be vested for 5

years in J. Pierpont Morgan, John Crosby Brown, and George Hilsa, and certificates of Beneficial Interest will be issued to represent the new shares. NO ADDITIONAL MORTGAGE CAN BE PLACED UPON THE PROPERTY AHEAD OF THE NEW PREFERRED STOCKS WITHOUT THE CONSENT OF TWO-THIRDS IN AMOUNT OF THE PREFERRED STOCKHOLDERS OF

EACH CLASS. IT IS ESTIMATED THAT UPON COMPLETION OF REORGANIZATION THERE WILL REMAININ THE TREAS. URY ABOUT \$5,000,000 OF THE NEW FIVE PER CENT, BONDS, AND THE MORTGAGE WILL PROVIDE THAT THEY ARE TO BE ISSUED ONLY UN-DER PROPER RESTRICTIONS FOR

FURTHER NEEDS OF THE COMPANY. Participation in the reorganization and exchange of the old securities for the new ones is conditioned, in the case of each holder desiring so to participate and exchange, upon his becoming a party to the reorganiza-tion agreement and depositing his securities, duly as-signed, with us against our negotiable receipts for same. Further particulars and copies of the agreement may be had upon application to any member of the commit-